Motif Design Cow Leather for Handbag

Nur Ottidilia Laily¹, Eri Nahrani Ustadzah¹
¹Industrial Design, Faculty of Architecture, Design and Planning, the Institute of Technology (ITS)

Keywords: Leather, Quality, Design Motif, Indonesia.

Abstract: Quality leather in Indonesia has been recognized by the world as the skin with best quality. The statement could not be separated from the freeing Indonesia from the skin and mouth disease being the biggest factor declining quality of animal skins in the world. Even so, Indonesia has several problems being faced, namely the lack of supply of quality leather to meet the needs of domestic leather. In fact, some industries are still imported materials (chemicals and raw materials) from the outside, so the effect on the price and availability of materials. Mostly, the low quality of the skin on the market thus lowering the image of products made of leather. Therefore, the authors sought to raise the image of a low-quality leather into a high value product at home and abroad.

1 INTRODUCTION

Leather industry in Indonesia entered the round priorities become the focus of government in Indonesia. Through the National Industrial Development Master Plan (RIPIN) from 2015 to 2035, the leather industry to be part of the six segments of the mainstay industries and 10 industry segments priority for developed countries during the period 2015-2035. It is considered as the leather industry has a high international competitiveness and high labor intensive than most other industry segments.

Even so, in fact, jacket industry in Indonesia still face many obstacles, such as there are many damaged skin resulting in lower quality. Skin damage is caused by several factors, namely the outside and inside factors. Factor in, the damage to the skin gained during the life of the animal. For example, because wounds from fighting or tearing of the skin because of a sharp object during life. Skin wounds during an animal life will harden and can not be cured back. In addition to injuries, the animal can be exposed to the disease or parasite that settle on the animal's body for life. For example, the ticks that cause the animal's skin has a lot of bumps and hardened skin. Lumps and hardening of the skin for ticks, also can not be restored. Or from larvae into the animal body, causing the animal skin perforated.

The external factors that lead to decreased quality of tanned animal skin is of human resources (HR) skinning the animal or the treatment of humans during the process leading to leather. The lack of human skills as an operational force, it is possible to make the skin is damaged or defective.

Indonesia skin quality with competitiveness International, in fact, is not accompanied by the availability of adequate skin to skin with good quality, so the price of leather in Indonesia is higher than any other country. In addition, a variety of tools and chemicals for tanning purposes, the majority coming from the Chinese State, where not all of the tools able to buy the leather industry in Indonesia, especially for the leather industry based home industry.

Therefore, various treatments have been undertaken to improve the quality of the leather back has been sorted. Through this research, the authors conducted a variety of experiments and treatments in order to improve the quality of leather that has been declining.

2 MANUSCRIPT PREPARATION

2.1 Step of Data Collection

The data collection method was obtained from interviews and book Kajan obtained from journals, books, and scientific work of the research that has been there. Sources of primary data collection include deep interview with local and collector bag designer
branded leather bag. While the secondary data includes data obtained by the authors through scientific journals, books, articles, and so forth. While data is data obtained tertiary author of the internet, magazines, and newspapers.

2.2 Phase Studies and Analysis

2.2.1 User Analysis

Deep user analysis conducted by interview on one of the collector bag international brands.

Table 1: Prospective Users

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>20 years - 65 years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gender</td>
<td>woman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Work</td>
<td>Employers, Government officials, CE official Company, O Companies, Owner of the company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income</td>
<td>Rp 20,000,000 and Rp 150,000,000 / month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spending</td>
<td>Rp 15,000,000 and Rp 150,000,000 / month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Married, Widow, Not Married</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religion</td>
<td>all religions</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2.2.2 Existing Analysis

Existing were used in this study, using a local brand has worldwide bags, namely Kalyana Indonesia:

a. On the type of engraving and colouring manual issued by Kalyana, a lead time 4-5 days with the majority of the work by hand (almost 70%, ranging from skin folding, stitching, staining birthday (which takes the longest, ie 2-3 days), and others so)

b. On the type of bag that uses the printing and dyeing, Work 3 days old (making patterns, printing, dyeing (2-3 days) to finish).

c. Pull Yarn

Material used: Yarn mattress, pigments, glass stirrer.

2.2.3 Material Analysis

The main material which is used in this research cowhide with a grade B or C. There are three kinds of treatments to create motifs in this study, among others:

a. Recolour / Recolour

Material used: Pigment (red, blue, mustard, white, black), Binder (ML 2806), Addesion (UR 1020), Sponges.

b. Bleaching

Material used: plate mould, bleach, paper clip, a board the size of a plate.

c. Pull Yarn

Material used: Yarn mattress, pigments, glass stirrer.
2.2.4 Material Experiment

Some of the techniques used in the experiment materials, among others:

a. Recolouring / Recolour
   Techniques such as using or setting pour paint motif pattern using dishwashing sponge foam.

b. Bleaching
   Techniques such as erosion of the coating color to the outer shell. This uses printing plates are sprayed with bleach regularly.

c. Pull Yarn
   Mechanical pull the thread using basic material cowhide crust (60%) and the use of skin pigment.

2.3 Phase Model Studies

Stage model studies in this study using a model class 1. In class model 1, the product model is made of rubber material models.
3 DISCUSSION / RESULTS OF DESIGN

This research theme ladies handbag as the implementation of the experimental media. The concept of adaptation of the theme that is elegant, long lasting, and unique. The following types of handbag into implementation:

4 CONCLUSIONS

The output of this design are three types of bag, office bag, hand bag, and a sling bag. The three types of these bags represent user needs in daily life. Users designated in this peranangan is a career woman or women who are very influential in their environment (officials, official wife, influencers, and so forth).

Office bag that used to work, with the features of a laptop bag, pocket cards, kanong document, and the main pouch container various purposes such as make-up pouch, pouch worship equipment, wallets, medicines, and so forth. For Hand Bag, normally used for everyday life, such as shopping, meeting with colleagues, visited the homes of friends or relatives. Features in the form handbag zipper bags for coins, pocket cards, and the main bag fit for wallets and mobile phones only. As for the sling bag, used for a very casual event, such as self shopping. In sling bag, there is a long rope in the operation and three bags, with the main bag only fit wallets and mobile phones only.

Accessory or ornament used on bags using premium quality. For example, zippers and zipper head using YKK brand, using a metal ring with a thickness of 3-4 mm, and Furing (insert bag) using goat skin lining. We hope you find the information in this template useful in the preparation of your submission.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Author(s) thank you to Allah, the Rector of ITS has provided amenities education for lead lectures, People have provided support for undergoing Tasks End, professors always guide during the research, friends that provide mental support to writers can undergo this Final smoothly.

REFERENCES

Sharphouse, JH 1995. Leather Technician’s handbook. Preparation For tannage
Sharphouse, JH 1995. Leather Technician’s handbook. Tanning Process